

THE DAILY STANDARD.

D. & J. H. MACKLEY, Editors.
SATURDAY, -- SEPTEMBER 24, 1881.

Spirits in Prison.

If you want to see the effects of strong drink, go to the prison, the asylum or the infirmary. One day last week Leroy Reed sent for the senior editor to call at the jail and see him. We went. Mr. Reed said he wanted to see if we would make an effort to aid him in getting out of jail. He said if he was kept there his family would be scattered, and some of them would have to go to the infirmary. He said he knew he had done wrong, and deserved punishment. He ought not to have assaulted Mr. Meacham, and he would not have done so had he not been drinking. If Mayor Aleshire would let him out of jail he would take an oath never to drink intoxicating liquors again. He would leave the county, and never again trouble any one here, etc. We told him that we knew Mayor Aleshire pretty well, and that he is a kind-hearted, generous man, and only desired to do his duty, as he understood his duty, but we could not say what he might, or might not do.

When talking to this unfortunate man, we could only wonder why men will drink. Reed is a quiet, civil man when sober. We also thought of what Capt. L. A. Atkinson once told us. He said no matter what Leroy Reed may do, he never could forsake him. Reed was a soldier in Captain Atkinson's company of the 91st Regiment. He was a mere boy then, but Capt. Atkinson said he never saw a braver soldier. Capt. Atkinson was shot through the body, and fell helpless. Reed and one or two other soldiers ran to him. It was on the top of a ridge, and in full view of the enemy. The balls were whizzing by, and the Captain said he expected every moment to see the soldiers killed, and he begged them to leave him, as he supposed he was mortally wounded, and it would be useless to remove him. He said Reed exclaimed with a great oath that they would carry their Captain to the rear, or die with him. And they did remove him in safety. Now this brave, generous hearted soldier is in prison for an indefinite period of time—it may be two years and a half, and brought there solely by beer and whisky!

While in the jail a man behind the bars said: "Davis, in writing us fellows up, be as light on us as you can. You always spoke kindly of me when I was running for office, on the Democratic ticket." It was Vinton Powers! He who, when a young man, in the winter of 1843-4, was our pupil in school at Moriah; he who was then one of the finest specimens of manhood, both physically and mentally; he who was afterwards Sheriff of Jackson county, and at a still later period Commissioner of Jackson county; here he is, locked up in prison as a lunatic, made so by strong drink and its concomitant vices!

A tall, fine-looking young man reached us a quarter of a dollar through between the bars. He said he had been taking the STANDARD before he was put in prison, and he owed us a quarter. It was William Silvy. Then we thought of his dead mother, who was a Miss Spencer, and who went to school to us in the winter of 1842-3. She was an excellent young woman. This, her son, Wm.

Silvy, it will be remembered, is in jail for shooting at the Day boys, at Madison Furnace, on Sunday night, as they were leaving church. Silvy was drunk, and so was his associate, Moler, who was killed in the same scrape. Silvy was wounded. His neighbors say he is a quiet, peaceable, harmless man when sober. He has now been in jail for some time, will have to remain there until Court, now more than a month ahead, and he will be almost certain to go to the penitentiary. And all this sorrow and degradation from beer and whisky! And it does seem utterly useless to try to persuade men to stop drinking.

The Vice-President.

Chester A. Arthur was born in Franklin County, Vermont, October 5, 1830. He is the son of Rev. William Arthur, who came to America from County Antrim, Ireland, at the age of seventeen years. Rev. Mr. Arthur was a Baptist minister. He died in 1875, at Newtonville, near Albany, New York.

He was educated at Union College, Schenectady, New York. He was the most brilliant student at the College in his time, graduating in the class of 1848, when only eighteen years old. Like President Garfield, Mr. Arthur taught school after he left college. He was a teacher for two years. At the end of that time he had \$500. He brought his small savings to New York and began the study of law. It was his first intention to go West and begin life, after being admitted. In company with his intimate friend and brother lawyer, Henry Gardiner, he made a Western tour, and spent three months looking for a suitable place to locate. Not finding it, they returned to New York, and opened an office together, in that city.

Mr. Arthur, as a lawyer, struck success in the start. Almost his first important lawsuit won him National fame. It was the now celebrated Lemmon Fugitive Slave case. In 1852, when Mr. Arthur was only twenty-two years old, Jonathan and Juliet Lemmon, Virginia slaveholders, attempted to pass through New York City with eight slaves, on their way to Texas. They were obliged to wait the sailing of a ship, and thus remained in New York several days. While they waited their slaves were discovered and set free, being in a free State. Judge Payne decided that under the Fugitive Slave Law the Lemmons could not hold their human chattels in New York.

The case was appealed, the Virginia Legislature authorizing the Attorney General of that State to assist the owners. Wm. M. Evarts and Chester A. Arthur were associated as counsel for the blacks, and the State of New York. Charles O'Connor, the famous criminal lawyer, was attorney for the slave-owners. Arthur and Evarts won their case triumphantly, and as has been said, "a long step was taken toward the emancipation of the black race."

Four years afterwards Mr. Arthur had the honor again to become the champion of the rights of the negro. It can scarcely be comprehended in our time that so late as 1856 negroes were not allowed to ride in street cars with white people. Such, however, was the fact. In 1865, a respectable woman, Lizzie Jennings, was roughly pushed off a Fourth Avenue car in New York. She had paid her fare, and had sat quietly, conducting herself in a ladylike manner. But she was guilty of the offense of having a black skin. That could not be tolerated, and she was thrust out of the public conveyance by violence. Mr. Arthur brought suit against the company for her and got \$500 damages.

The day following the verdict the company issued an order that colored people should be allowed to ride in all their cars. The other car companies speedily issued like orders, and thus another question as to the civil rights of the negro was settled. Mr. Arthur,

in his legal capacity, has always been the friend of the colored people.

He was a delegate to the Saratoga Convention that founded the Republican party. His title of General was won during the war in the very useful field of equipping volunteer soldiers, and forwarding them to the front. In this capacity he was of great service to the State of New York, and was appointed First Inspector General, and then Quartermaster General, of Governor Morgan's staff. In November, 1871, President Grant appointed him Collector of the port of New York. He succeeded Thomas Murphy in this office. He held the position until July, 1878, when President Hayes appointed Collector Merritt in his stead.

Personally, General Arthur is very popular, and he has many warm friends. He is still in the legal profession, being the head of the law firm of Arthur, Phelps, Knevals & Ransom. He is a widower, his wife having died some two years ago. She was the daughter of Lieutenant Herndon, a brave officer of the U. S. Navy. In June, 1880, Mr. Arthur received the Republican nomination for Vice President, at the Chicago Convention, and was elected to the office the November following.

The President's Proclamation.

A Day of Humiliation and Prayer Appointed for Monday.

WASHINGTON, SEPT. 22.—The following proclamation has been issued by President Arthur:

[By the President of the United States of America.]

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, In His inscrutable wisdom it has pleased God to remove from us the illustrious head of the nation, James A. Garfield, late President of the United States; and

WHEREAS, It is fitting that the deep grief which fills all hearts should manifest itself with one accord toward the Throne of Infinite Grace, and that we should bow before the Almighty and seek from Him that consolation in our affliction and that sanctification of our loss which He is able and willing to vouchsafe;

Now, therefore, in obedience to the sacred duty and in accordance with the desire of the people, I, Chester A. Arthur, President of the United States of America, do hereby appoint Monday next, the 26th day of September, on which day the remains of our honored and beloved dead will be consigned to their last resting place on earth, to be observed throughout the United States as a day of humiliation and mourning, and I earnestly recommend all people to assemble on that day in their respective places of divine worship, there to render alike their tribute of sorrowful submission to the will of Almighty God, and to reverence and love for the memory and character of our late Chief Magistrate. In witness whereof I hereunto set my hand, and cause the seal of the United States to be affixed. Done at the city of Washington, on the 22d day of September, in the year of our Lord, 1881, and of the Independence of the United States the 106th.

[Signed] CHESTER A. ARTHUR.
By the President.

[Seal] JAMES G. BLAINE,
Secretary of State.

Meetings Withdrawn.

Columbus, Sept. 22d.

Mark Sternberger.

All appointments withdrawn. Will arrange new meetings as soon as possible.

G. K. NASH.

BLANKS for Sale at the STANDARD OFFICE!

J. L. Long's!

CORNER OF
Main and Portsmouth Streets,
Is the place to get your
CLOTHING,
HATS, CAPS,
BOOTS, SHOES,
HARDWARE,
QUEENSWARE,
Groceries, Etc.

He keeps constantly on hand a full line of

DRESS GOODS,
LADIES' DUSTERS,
UNDERWEAR,
HOSIERY, &C., &C.
Special attention is called to his

NOTION DEPARTMENT!

Consisting of a complete stock of
Dress Trimmings, including Pass-
mentaries, Satins, Silks,
Plushes, Laces,
Fringes, Etc.

Also, the Finest Display of Lace and Mull Ties,
Lace Scarfs and Collars, Shell Neckties, Sash
Ribbons, Fancy Handkerchiefs, Silk Elastics
and Embroideries in Jackson.

AT COST.

COLVIN & FRENCH
Will sell for Thirty Days AT COST, the following
goods: HATS,
BOOTS & SHOES,
And many other Articles.

Call and see the Bargains we are offering.

DRUGS & MEDICINES.

The undersigned begs leave to inform the people of Jackson and vicinity that his stock in the above line is second to none in the County, and will be sold at fair prices.

Call and see for yourselves. Cavett Block, Main Street, Jackson, Ohio, Opposite First National Bank.
E. D. LEWIS, Druggist.

GO TO

J. D. JONES'
Old Reliable Meat Market!
AND
Grocery Store
FOR
FRESHMEATS,
GROCERIES.

Flour and Provisions!!
Prices always reasonable.

No. 9, Broadway St., Jackson, Ohio.

YOUR PHOTOGRAPH

Is wanted by many friends. I am prepared to Enlarge Pictures of any kind, and work them up in any style desired. I also make the best Gems at the Lowest Prices; but I give particular attention to Photographs, as they are the picture of the day.

Fall and Winter is a good time to get them. Call and get your Negative taken. A word to the wise is enough.
J. C. CAHOON, Jackson, Ohio.

ALWAYS ON HAND.

J. W. MILLER,
Your Photographer.
Photographs \$2.25 per doz.
Four large Bon Ton Pictures for 60cts.
Framed Pictures from \$1.00 up.
Call and see him. Corner Main and Church Streets, Jackson, Ohio.

COALTON COLUMN.

MINERS' SUPPLY

CO'S STORE!!

Coalton, O.

FRANK J. PATTERSON, . . . President.
J. H. WILSON, . . . Sec'y and Treasurer.
E. H. COFFMAN, Manager.

A Large Reduction in Prices in all the Departments of this Establishment will be made by the Company on October 1st, 1881.

The Company carry a stock of

Ten Thousand Dollars!

Consisting of

Dry Goods,
Groceries,
Glassware,
Queensware,
Clothing,
Boots and Shoes,

And, in fact, everything that man, woman or child may need.

Come and learn our Prices.

The Manager, Mr. Coffman, is just the man you want to deal with, being social, jovial, and, what is better than all else here below, he is strictly honest.

DON'T FORGET

That it will Pay you to go to The Miners' Supply Co.'s Store, at Coalton, to buy your goods, of any and every description.